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Diptera Nematocera from East Greenland. By F. W. EDWARDS, M.A., Sc.D., British Museum (Natural History).

IN this paper a combined report is given on the Nematocera of two collections recently received at the British Museum :—

(1) Material collected by Mr. David Lack while on the Cambridge University Expedition to Scoresby Sound, 1933 †. Regarding this material Mr. Lack writes :—
“Almost all the specimens were collected in Scoresby Sound itself (in Hurrey Inlet, Jameson Land, Liverpool Land, Rosevingen Bay) between 70° N. and 71° N. There are a few labelled Cape Dalton: these were taken rather further south, on the Blossville coast—none further south than 68° N.”

(2) Material collected by Mr. F. Spencer Chapman while on the Wilkins Expedition to East Greenland in 1933. All the specimens collected by Mr. Chapman were obtained at Lake Fjord (lat. 66° 17' N.).

Although several collections have been made in West Greenland, comparatively little is known of the Diptera occurring on the more barren coast of East Greenland. Henriksen and Lundbeck, in their list of Greenland Insects (Med. Grönh. xxii. pp. 481–821, 1917), mention a total of 91 species of Nematocera, of which only 11 are recorded as occurring on the East Coast, nearly all these in Hekla Havn or Gaaseland, in the south-west of Scoresby Sound (lat. 70° N.); in addition to these 11 species they note the occurrence of about a dozen undetermined Chironomidæ.

† A general account of this expedition by B. B. Roberts will shortly appear in the ‘Geographical Journal’; an account of the insects other than Diptera will be published by Mr. Lack in this Magazine.

The present collections include examples of 34 species, 21 of which belong to the family Chironomidæ; the following five species recorded by Henriksen and Lundbeck are not represented:

Ceratopogon lacteipennis Zett.
Chironomus hyperboreus Staeg.
Rhypholophus fascipennis Zett.
Symplecta punctipennis Mg.
Pachyrrhina lundbecki Nielsen.

Mycetophilidæ.

Mycomyia tenuis Walk.

Lake Fjord, 1 ♂. Previously recorded from East Greenland under the name *Sciophila apicalis* Winn.

Gnoriste grænelandica Lbk.

Lake Fjord, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. The first segment of the front tarsus is distinctly shorter than the tibia, otherwise the specimens agree with Lundbeck's description. The claws of the male are all small and simple, and the wings are devoid of a dark cloud at the tip. The species is still known only from Greenland.

Rhymosia lacki, sp. n.

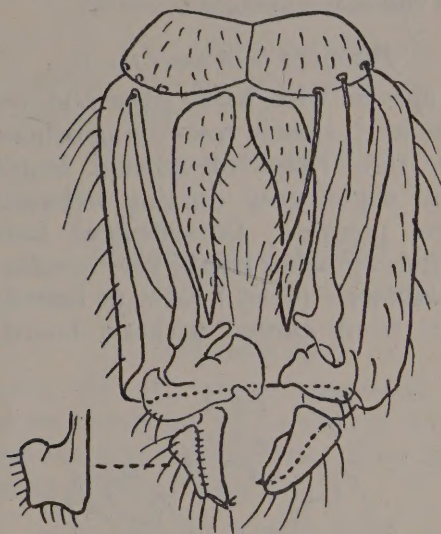
♂♀.—*Head* dark grey. Antennæ blackish, second segment and base of third ochreous. Palpi yellow. *Thorax* uniformly blackish. No discal bristles and no fine bristles on anepisternite; two scutellar bristles; one strong propleural bristle. *Abdomen* blackish; segments 3 and 4 in ♂, 3–5 in ♀, with small yellowish marks laterally at base; segment 8 in ♀ yellowish. Hypopygium of ♂ (fig. 1) quite small, blackish, structure as figured. *Legs* yellowish, including all coxæ; spurs and tarsi dark. Front tarsi of ♂ simple, first segment slightly longer than tibia. *Wings* unmarked; *r-m* nearly twice as long as stem of median fork; *fCu* below or slightly before base of *r-m*; *An* reaching well beyond *fCu*. Wing-length 4 mm.

Type ♂, without exact data; type ♀, Constable Valley.

This species is the first *Rhymosia* to be found in the far north; it is evidently closely allied to the North American *R. imitator* Joh., differing in the form of the ♂ claspers

(especially the long, slender, rod-like part) and in the much darker colour.

Fig. 1.



Rhymosia lacki, sp. n. Hypopygium of ♂ from above.

Exechia nitidicollis Lundst.

Jameson Land, 1 ♂. This species was hitherto only known from the type ♂ from the French Alps.

Exechia frigida Holmgren.

Lake Fjord; Liverpool Land. A widely spread northern species, probably already recorded from East Greenland under the name *E. fungorum*.

Sciara spp.

Lake Fjord, 2 ♀ (two different species); Liverpool Land and Cape Dalton, 3 ♀ (two more different species). I am unable to determine any of these species with certainty. Probably none of them are among those described by Rübsaamen.

Chironomidæ.

Podonomus peregrinus Edw.

Lake Fjord, 3 ♂, 1 ♀. An interesting new record for Greenland; I first found the species in Scotland

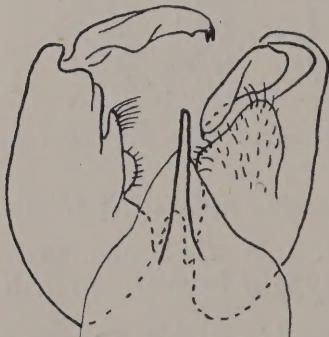
and afterwards in the Patagonian Andes. The halteres of the present specimens are blackish, not yellow as described for the North American *P. kiefferi* Garrett, which may be the same species.

Diamesa bertrami, sp. n.

A blackish species with hairy eyes and well-developed antennal plume in ♂, closely resembling others of Group A.

A.R. about 1.5. Palpi of normal length. *Thorax* with the usual slight grey dusting between the scutal stripes and on pleuræ. Dorsocentral hairs uniserial. Hypopygium (fig. 2) rather small, very similar in structure to that of *D. latitarsis* (Goet.) Edw. (a bare-eyed species). *Legs* normal; front tarsus without beard, *L.R.* 0.8;

Fig. 2.



Diamesa bertrami, sp. n. Hypopygium of ♂.

fourth tarsal segment only slightly widened, but shorter than fifth and bilobed at tip as usual. *Wings* faintly whitish by reflected light; venation normal. Halteres yellow, as usual. Wing-length 4 mm.

Cape Dalton, 1 ♂ (type). Two small hairy-eyed females from Lake Fjord may belong to this species, which is perhaps nearest to *D. clavata* Edw. of Akpatok I., differing in the form of the style.

Diamesa ursus Kieff. (?).

Lake Fjord, 20 ft. above sea-level, 7 ♀. In the shape of the large cerci and in other respects these specimens agree with others in the British Museum from Bear Island.

One other hairy-eyed female taken with the above at Lake Fjord apparently represents another species of the group.

Diamesa lindrothi Goet.

Lake Fjord, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. This has hitherto been recorded only from Iceland. It is very close to the European *D. latitarsis* (Goet.) Edw.

Diamesa chorea Lbk.

Jameson Land, 6 ♂, 2 ♀.

Diamesa aberrata Lbk.

Jameson Land, 4 ♂.

Diamesa sp.

Lake Fjord, 20 ft. above sea-level, 3 ♀. These specimens seem too large to belong to any of the three bare-eyed species just mentioned; they appear to agree with *D. septima* Edw. of Bear I.

Metriocnemus ursinus Holmgr.

Liverpool Land, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Cape Dalton, 1 ♂. A widely spread Arctic species, occurring also in Scotland; not previously recorded from Greenland.

Cricotopus basalis Staeg.

Lake Fjord, 6 ♂; Liverpool Land, 2 ♂.

Spaniotoma (Trichocladius) chapmani, sp. n.

A small species of my Group B, with rather short terminal (sixth) antennal segment in ♀, large round humeral pits, and small pulvilli. Colour uniformly black, including antennæ, palpi, legs, halteres, cerci, and venter. Thorax (except scutellum) brightly shining, but without any trace of metallic gloss. Humeral pits dull yellowish. Wings very faintly purplish by transmitted light; costa strongly produced, reaching more than one-third of the distance from R_5 to M ; fCu below $r-m$; An reaching much beyond fCu ; squamal fringe complete as usual. Wing-length 2 mm.

Lake Fjord, 34 ♀; Jameson Land, 1 ♀.

This very distinct species is evidently closely related to the British *S. (T.) chalybeata* Edw., differing in the absence of any bluish-metallic gloss on the thorax and

in the strongly produced costa. No member of this group of species has hitherto been reported from the Arctic.

Spaniotoma (Psectrocladius) limbatellus Holmgr.

Liverpool Land, 2 ♀.

Spaniotoma (Orthocladius) subpilosus Kieff., var. ?

Liverpool Land, 3 ♂. These specimens are smaller than typical examples from Bear Island and have the wings clearer.

Spaniotoma (Orthocladius) frigidus Zett.

Jameson Land, Constable Valley, and Liverpool Land, numerous specimens ; Lake Fjord, 1 ♀.

Spaniotoma (Orthocladius) sp. indet.

Liverpool Land, 3 ♂. A species of Group C, with the hypopygium very much as in *S. (O.) thienemanni* Kieff.

Spaniotoma (Orthocladius) mixtus (Holmgr.) ?

Lake Fjord, 2 ♂ ; Jameson Land, 1 ♂. Another species of Group C, with the hypopygium almost as in the Scottish *S. (O.) grampiana* Edw. ; the specimens agree with those from Bear Island obtained by Mr. Lack in 1932.

Spaniotoma (Orthocladius) sp. indet.

Jameson Land (?), 3 ♂. A small species of Group D ; hypopygium with very short, blunt anal point.

Spaniotoma (Limnophyes) globifer Lundst.

Jameson Land, 1 ♂. Previously recorded from Arctic Siberia and Spitsbergen.

Spaniotoma (Limnophyes) eltoni Edw.

Lake Fjord, 2 ♂, 1 ♀. The hypopygium agrees with typical Spitsbergen specimens, but there are apparently no scales on the thorax.

Spaniotoma (Smittia) oxoniana Edw. (?).

Cape Dalton, 1 ♂ ; Constable Valley, 1 ♂ ; Jameson Land, 1 ♀. Previously known from the ♀ only from Bear Island and Spitsbergen. In the present specimens the

hypopygium of the ♂ has the basal lobe much better developed than in the allied *S. (S.) recta* Edw. of Britain.

Tanytarsus (Micropsectra) recurvatus Goet.

Lake Fjord, 1 ♂; the hypopygium agrees well with Goetghebaer's figure and with a British specimen of the species, which has not hitherto been found outside Europe.

Tanytarsus (s. str.) sp. indet.

Liverpool Land, several damaged females of a small green species.

Simuliidæ.

Simulium (Prosimulium) ursinum Edw.

Cape Dalton, 1 ♀; Lake Fjord, 1 ♀. Apparently the same species as that recently discovered by Mr. Lack on Bear Island.

Culicidæ.

Aedes (Ochlerotatus) ?nigripes Zett.

Lake Fjord; Constable Valley; Cape Constable; Jameson Land. Females only; very variable in size, but perhaps all one species.

Trichoceridæ.

Trichocera lutea Becher.

Rosevingen Bay, 6 ♂, 1 ♀. This is possibly the species previously recorded from East Greenland as *T. hiemalis*. It is now known to be widely spread in the Arctic.

Tipulidæ.

Tipula arctica Curt.

Liverpool Land, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Previously recorded from many localities in Greenland.

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